CLAIMS

1. (Original)   A method for training or testing vision, comprising the following steps:

creating a three-dimensional environment including at least two objects of shape, including a first object and a second object, situated before a background;

positioning the first object and the second object to produce either movement cues, color cues or depth cues; and

viewing the three dimensional environment and studying the response of an individual to viewing the three dimensional environment.

2. (Original)   The method of claim 1 wherein the space between the first object and the second object is beyond the horizontal angular extent an individual is able to foveat using attentive vision;

3. (Original)   The method according to claim 2, wherein the horizontal angular extent is 2 degrees of the entire width field viewed by the individual.

4. (Original)   The method according to claim 2, wherein the first object and the second object are positioned to produce depth cues by varying the depth range difference between the first object and the second object.

5. (Original)   The method according to claim 2, further including the step of using sound, touch or smell.

6. (Original)   The method according to claim 4, wherein the depth cues are provide within a range of a pre-attentive depth perception limit.

7. (Original)   The method according to claim 6, wherein the pre-attentive depth perception limit is approximately 3 arcmin.

1   8. (Original)   The method according to claim 4, further including the step of varying the textural

2   contrast between the background and the first and second objects.

3 · 9. (Original)   The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying textural

4 ͵ spatial frequency

5   10. (Original)   The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying color

6   composition.

7   11. (Original)   The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying edge

8   fidelity.

9   12. (Original)   The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of varying includes varying noise.

10   13. (Original)   The method according to claim 2, further including the step of varying the textural

11   contrast between the background and the first and second objects.

12   14. (Original)   The method according to claim 2, wherein the background includes variations.

13   15. (Original)   The method according to claim 1, wherein the method is applied in the treatment of

14   dyslexia.

15   16. (Original)   The method according to claim 15, wherein the step of studying includes applying the

16   preceding steps to teach individuals to utilize pre-attentive vision in reading.

17   17. (Original)   The method according to claim 15, wherein applying includes calibrating attentive vision

18   for orientation determination by transitioning the correctly determined orientation of the pre-attentive

19   vision to the attentive vision of the foveal region.

20   18. (Original)   The method according to claim 15, wherein the first object and the second object are

21   similarly shaped, but oriented differently.

22   19. (Original)   The method according to claim 15, wherein depth cues and color cues are applied.

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